George Crockett Academy

Detroit, Michigan

Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2008

CROSKEY, LANNI & COMPANY, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS ADVISORS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of George Crockett Academy

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of George Crockett Academy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of George Crockett Academy's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of George Crockett Academy as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 15, 2008 on our consideration of George Crockett Academy's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages iii through vii, and 20, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it. The introductory and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise George Crockett Academy's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non major fund financial statements, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual non major fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Croskey, Lanni & Company, P.C.

August 15, 2008 Rochester, Michigan This section of the George Crockett Academy annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Academy's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the Academy's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand George Crockett Academy financially as a whole. The Academy-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole Academy, presenting both an aggregate view of the Academy's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the Academy's operations in more detail than the Academy-wide financial statements by providing information about the Academy's most significant funds - the General Fund, with all other funds presented in one column as non-major funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Required Supplemental Information)

Basic Financial Statements

Academy-wide Financial Statements Fund Fi

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Required Supplemental Information)
Budgetary Information for Major Funds

Other Supplemental Information

Reporting the Academy as a Whole - Academy-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the Academy is, "As a whole, what is the Academy's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities, which appear first in the Academy's financial statements, report information on the Academy as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets and liabilities, using the account basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Academy's net assets - the difference between assets and liabilities, as reported in the statement of net assets - as one way to measure the Academy's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Academy's net assets - as reported in the statement of activities - are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the Academy's operating results. However, the Academy's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the schools, to assess the overall health of the Academy.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report the governmental activities for the Academy, which encompass all of the Academy's services, including instruction, support services, community services, athletics, and food services. Unrestricted state aid (foundation allowance revenue), and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the Academy's Most Significant Funds - Fund Financial Statements

The Academy's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the Academy as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the Academy establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (the Food Service and Athletics Funds are examples) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using grants and other money. The governmental funds of the Academy use the following accounting approach:

Governmental funds - All of the Academy's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations of the Academy and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Academy's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation.

The Academy as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the Academy as a whole. Following is a summary of the Academy's net assets as of June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2007.

George Crockett Academy's Net Assets

	2008	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 1,626,105 124,180	\$ 1,433.241 110,664
Total assets	1,750,285_	1,543,905
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities	<u>46</u> 0.655_	380.428
Total liabilities	460,655	380,428_
Net assets	<u>\$1,289,630</u>	<u>\$ 1,163,477</u>

The above analysis focuses on the net assets. The change in net assets (see Statement of Activities schedule) of the Academy's governmental activities is discussed below. The Academy's total net assets were \$1,289,630 at June 30, 2008. Capital assets totaling \$124,180, compares the original cost, less depreciation of the Academy's capital assets to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. The Academy has no outstanding long-term debt. Restricted net assets are reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Academy's ability to use those net assets for day-to-day operations. The Academy has no restricted net assets.

The \$1,165,450 in unrestricted net assets of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The unrestricted net assets balance enables the Academy to meet working capital and cash flow requirements as well as to provide for future uncertainties. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net assets from year to year.

The results of this year's operations for the Academy as a whole are reported in the statement of activities, which shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2008 and 2007.

Changes in George Crockett Academy's Net Assets

Revenues:		2008	_	2007
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	7,297	\$	6.825
Federal and state operating grants		1,017,942		839,492
General revenues:				
State aid - unrestricted		3,141,202		3,095,201
Miscellaneous		10,424_		12,908
Total revenues		4, <u>176,8</u> 65	_	<u>3.9</u> 54. <u>426</u>
Expenses:				
Instruction		1,620,533		1,565,584
Support services		2,188,415		2.212,863
Transfers		205,220		-
Unallocated depreciation	_	36,544		<u>34,64</u> 9
Total expenses		4.050,712		3,813,096
Increase in net assets		126,153		141,330

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$4,050,712. Certain activities were partially funded by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$1,017,942). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$3,141,202 in state foundation allowance, and with other miscellaneous revenues.

The Academy experienced an increase in net assets of \$126,153. The key reason for the change in net assets was limiting the growth of expenses.

As discussed above, the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State by each of these functions. Since unrestricted state aid constitutes the vast majority of Academy operating revenue sources, the Board of Directors and administration must annually evaluate the needs of the Academy and balance those needs with State-prescribed available unrestricted resources.

The Academy's Funds

As we noted earlier, the Academy uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps the reader consider whether the Academy is being accountable for the resources the State and others provide to it and may provide more insight into the Academy's overall financial health.

As the Academy completed this year, the governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$1,165.450, which is an increase of \$112,637 from last year. The primary reason for the increase was, again, the ability to control expenses.

General Fund balance is available to fund costs related to allowable school operating purposes.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Academy revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. A schedule showing the Academy's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in the required supplemental information of these financial statements.

There were significant revisions made to the 2007-2008 General Fund original budget. Budgeted revenues were increased \$402,572 mostly due to an increase in federal grant revenue compared to what was originally budgeted. The Academy is a fiscal agent for the mentor grant.

Budgeted expenditures were increased \$256,506 to account for an increase in salaries and purchased professional services resulting from the Academy's revised operating plan. The amount of transfers to other funds established in the amended budget was \$15,829 and represents support provided by the General Fund to other functions.

There were three variances between the final budget and actual amount disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2008, the Academy had \$124,180 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including building improvements and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of approximately \$13,516, or 12.2 percent, from last year.

This year's additions of \$50,158 consisted primarily of computer equipment and Activboards.

No major capital projects are planned for the 2008-2009 fiscal year. We anticipate capital additions will be less than the 2007-2008 fiscal year. We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Our elected officials and administration consider many factors when setting the Academy's 2009 fiscal year budget. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. The state foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The blended count for the 2009 fiscal year is 25 percent and 75 percent of the February 2008 and September 2008 student counts, respectively. The 2009 budget was adopted in June 2008, based on an estimate of students that will be enrolled in September 2008. Approximately 78 percent of total General Fund revenue is from the foundation allowance. As a result, Academy funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations. Based on early enrollment data at the start of the 2009 school year, we anticipate that the fall student count will be slightly more than the estimates used in creating the 2009 budget. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding is validated, State law requires the Academy to amend the budget if actual Academy resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations.

Since the Academy's revenue is heavily dependent on State funding and the health of the State's School Aid Fund, the actual revenue received depends on the State's ability to collect revenues to fund its appropriation to academies. The State periodically holds a revenue-estimating conference to estimate revenues. Based on the results of the most recent conference, the State estimates funds are sufficient to fund the appropriation. However, there is much uncertainty with the State's current financial condition.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008 See Independent Auditor's Report

ASSETS

Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	859,261
Due from other governmental units		707,901
Prepaid expenses		58,943
Total current assets		1,626,105
Facilities, Furniture and Equipment		
At cost less accumulated depreciation of \$324,781		124,180
Total assets	_\$	1,750,285
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	55,551
Deferred revenue		47,970
Other accrued expenses		357,134
Total current liabilities		460,655
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets		124,180
Unrestricted	_	1,165,450
Total net assets		1,289,630
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$</u>	1.750.285

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 See Independent Auditor's Report

			C'hai	Program ges for		perating	Res C.	t (Expense) renues and hanges in let Assets evernment Type
Functions	<u>F</u>	expenses		rvices		Grants	A	ctivities
Elementary school	\$	857,495	\$		S	308,504	\$	(548,991)
Middle school		347.962		-		47.984		(299,978)
High school		117,531		-		30,185		(87,346)
Summer school		16,051		-		-		(16,051)
Special education		120.818		-		120.818		-
Compensatory education		160,676		-		160,676		-
Student support services		165,997		-		-		(165,997)
Staff support services		277,150		•		-		(277,150)
General administration		14,747		-		-		(14,747)
Executive administration		273,596				-		(273.596)
Building administration		297,866		-		-		(297,866)
Lunch program		154,065		4,905		144,555		(4.605)
Athletic program		11,197		2,392		-		(8,805)
Business support services		120.005		-		-		(120.005)
Operations and maintenance		757,717		-		-		(757,717)
Pupil transportation		8,430		-		-		(8,430)
Central support services		105,786		-		-		(105,786)
Community services		1,859		•		-		(1,859)
Payments to other public schools		205,220		-		205.220		. 26 -4.1
Unaffocated depreciation		36,544			_	_ .		(36,544)
Total primary government		4,050.712	\$	7,297	<u>S</u>	1,017.942	_	(3,025,473)
General purpose revenues:								
Loss on disposal of assets								(98)
State school aid - unrestricted								3.141,202
Miscellaneous								10.522
Total general purpose revenues								3,151.626
Excess of revenues over expenses								126,153
Net assets - July 1, 2007								1,163,477
Net assets - June 30, 2008							\$	1,289,630

BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2008 See Independent Auditor's Report

ASSETS

		Gener <u>al</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	859.261
Due from other governmental units		707,901
Prepaid expenses		58.943
Total assets		1,626,105
LIABILITIES AND FUR	ND BALANCES	
Liabilities	c c	** ==1
Accounts payable	S	55,551 47,070
Deferred revenue		47,970
Other accrued expenses		357.134
Total liabilities		460,655
Fund Balances		
Unreserved:		
Undesignated		1.165,450
Total liabilities and		
fund balances	\$	1.626.105

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2008

See Independent Auditor's Report

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Total Governmental Fund Balance

\$ 1.165,450

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$448,961 and the accumulated depreciation is \$324,781.

124.180

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ 1.289,630

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

See Independent Auditor's Report

	_	General	Scho	ol Service
Revenues				
Local sources	S	33,022	\$	7,297
State sources		3,362,949		5,405
Federal sources		629,140		139,150
Total governmental fund revenues		4.025,111		151.852
Expenditures				
Elementary school		857,495		
Middle school		347,962		
High school		117,531		
Summer school		16,051		
Special education		120,818		-
Compensatory education		160,676		-
Student support services		165,997		
Staff support services		277.150		-
General administration		14 .7 47		-
Executive administration		273,596		-
Building administration		297,866		
Lunch program		-		154,065
Athletic program				11.197
Business support services		120,005		-
Operations and maintenance		757,717		
Pupil transportation		8,430		-
Central support services		105,786		-
Community services		1,859		
Capital outlay		50.158		
Total governmental fund expenditures	_	3.693,844		165,262
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		331.267		(13,410)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Payment to other school districts		(205,220)		-
Operating transfers in		-		13,410
Operating transfers out		(13,410)		_ _ -
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(218,630)		13.410
Excess of revenues and other financing				
sources over expenditures and other (uses)		112.637		
Fund balance - July 1, 2007		1.052,813		_
Fund balance - June 30, 2008	\$	1,165,450	\$	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

See Independent Auditor's Report

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 112,637

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital outlays	\$ 50.158	
Depreciation expense	(36.544)	
Loss on disposal of assets	(98)	13,516

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ 126,153

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of George Crockett Academy (the "Academy") conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to public school academies. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

George Crockett Academy was formed as a public school academy pursuant to the Michigan School Code of 1976, as amended by Act No. 362 of the Public Acts of 1993 and Act No. 416 of the Public Acts of 1994.

In August 1998, the Academy entered into a five-year contract with Ferris State University's Board of Control to charter a public school academy. The contract was subsequently renewed in 2003 for an additional five-year term. The contract requires the Academy to act exclusively as a governmental agency and not undertake any action inconsistent with its status as an entity authorized to receive state school aid funds pursuant to the State constitution. The University's Board of Control is the fiscal agent for the Academy and is responsible for overseeing the Academy's compliance with the contract and all applicable laws. The Academy pays Ferris State University's Board of Control three percent of state aid as administrative fees. Total administrative fees paid for the year ended June 30, 2008 were approximately \$95,150.

In July 1998, the Academy entered into a five-year agreement with The Leona Group, L.L.C.. The contract was subsequently renewed for an additional seven years commencing in July 2001. Under the terms of this agreement, The Leona Group, L.L.C. provides a variety of services including financial management, educational programs and consulting, as well as teacher training. The Academy is obligated to pay The Leona Group, L.L.C. ten percent of the Academy's gross revenues. The gross revenues include all receipts of the Academy, excluding any proceeds from borrowings undertaken by the Academy. The total paid for these services amounted to approximately \$397,000 for the year ended June 30, 2008.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operation of financial relationships with the public school Academy. Based on application of criteria, the Academy does not contain component units.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Academy. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The Academy has elected to specify all of its funds as major.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Academy are organized on the basis of funds. The operations of a fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-halancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenue and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped, in the combined financial statements in this report, into generic fund types in two broad fund categories.

Governmental Funds

A governmental fund is a fund through which most academy functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the Academy's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through a governmental fund.

General Fund - The general fund is used to record the general operations of the Academy pertaining to education and those operations not provided for in other funds, included are all transactions related to the approved current operating budget.

School Service Fund - The school service fund is used to account for the food service and athletic program operations. The school service fund is a subsidiary operation and is an obligation of the general fund. Therefore any shortfall in the school service fund will be covered by an operating transfer from the general fund. The school service fund does not maintain its own assets and liabilities; accordingly, no balance sheet is presented for this fund.

Governmental funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. Modifications in such method from the accrual basis are as follows:

- a. Revenue that is both measurable and available for use to finance operations is recorded as revenue when earned. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Academy considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period.
- b. Payments for inventoriable types of supplies, which are not significant at year end, are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase.
- c. Principal and interest of general long-term debt are not recorded as expenditures until their due dates.
- d. The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation allowance funding approach, which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a state-wide formula. The foundation allowance is funded from a combination of state and local sources. Revenue from state sources is primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The State portion of the foundation is provided from the State's School Aid Fund and so recognized as revenue in accordance with state law. A major portion of the Academy is considered to be economically dependent on this aid. The Academy's existence is dependent upon continued qualification for such aid.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Government Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accroal basis of accounting. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationships between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between expenses, and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the Academy and for each governmental program. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The Academy does not allocate indirect expenses to programs. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general purpose revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or function is self-financing or draws from the general purpose revenues of the Academy.

Net assets should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Academy first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government - wide financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Academy's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be eash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Academy reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools and GASB No. 40. Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures. Under these standards, certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standards also provide that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the Academy intends to hold the investment until maturity. State statutes authorize the Academy to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, saving accounts, deposit accounts, and or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Corporation or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The Academy is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2008 consist primarily of state school aid due from the State of Michigan. All receivables are expected to be fully collected in July and August of 2008 and are considered current for the purposes of these basic financial statements.

Prepaid Assets

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2008, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and recorded as deferred revenue.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The Academy follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$1,000, and a useful life of less than one year. In addition, any item costing under \$1,000 alone but purchased as a group for over \$2,500 will be capitalized. The Academy does not possess any infrastructure assets.

All reported capital assets, with the exception of land, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Building and improvements 10 - 39 years
Furniture and equipment 5 - 7 years
Computers and software 3 years

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, the non-current portion of capital leases that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payments made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws of regulations of other governments.

<u>Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Annual budgets are adopted on a consistent basis with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and state law for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end and encumbrances are not formally recorded.

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the function level. State law requires the Academy to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted is a violation of Michigan law. The Academy is required by law to adopt a general fund and school service fund budget. During the year ended June 30, 2008 the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

The budget statement (budgetary comparison schedule - all governmental funds) is presented on the combined statement of revenue, expenditures, and fund balances. Budget overruns are as follows:

		Actual		
General Fund				_
Summer school	S	11.492	8	16,051
Student support services		163,436		165,997
Building administration		290,341		297,866

NOTE 3 - Deposits and Investments

The Academy maintains cash balances at various financial institutions. The balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$100,000 per institution. The Academy's uninsured and uncollateralized cash balance as of June 30, 2008 amounted to \$808,380.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 4 - Due From Other Governmental Units

Amounts owed from governmental units and other consist of the following:

State sources	\$ 625.287
Federal sources	69,566
Miscellaneous	 13,048
Total	\$ 707,901

NOTE 5 - Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital asset activity of the Academy's governmental activities was as follows:

	Salance ly 1, 2007	<u>A</u>	Iditions	_ <u>D</u>	isposals	Balance ic 30, 2008
Site improvements Equipment and furniture	\$ 151,446 264,790	\$	2.554 <u>47.604</u>	\$	17,433	\$ 154,000 294,961
Subtotal	416,236		50,158		17,433	448,961
Accumulated depreciation	 305,572		36,544		17.335	324,781
Net book value of assets	\$ 110,664	\$	13.614	<u>S</u>	98	\$ 124,180

Depreciation expense was not charged to activities as the Academy considers its assets to impact multiple activities and allocation is not practical.

NOTE 6 - Accrued Expenses

Amounts accrued at year end consist of the following:

Contracts payable Purchased services	102,978 236,851
University oversight fee	17,305
Total accrued expenses	\$ 357,134

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 7 - Operating Lease

The Academy has entered into an operating lease agreement with an unrelated third party for a school building. The Academy is responsible for insurance, repairs, and maintenance related to the facilities. Rent is payable on a monthly basis and is equal to 17.46% of the state aid for the per pupil enrollment. The figure is based upon the September count and goes into effect November 1 of each year. The lease term commenced in July 2000, and expires in June, 2010. The Academy incurred rent expense of approximately \$490,000 in connection with the lease based on its pupil count during the year ended June 30, 2008.

The Academy has entered into an operating lease agreement for a consortium high school with two other academies. In addition to the total lease payments, each academy is jointly and individually liable for all improvements, insurance, taxes, utilities, and repairs related to the facility. The term of the lease is from August, 2002 through August, 2012. The Academy incurred rent expense of \$47,000 in connection with the lease based on its pupil count during the year ended June 30, 2008.

Total approximate remaining lease payments are as follows:

	EI	ementary School	onsortium otal Lease
2009	\$	490,000	\$ 576,000
2010		490,000	576,000
2011		-	576,000
2012			576,000

Rent for the consortium high school is allocated to the three academies based on each academy's pupil count.

NOTE 8 - Retirement Plan

All leased employees of the Academy are eligible to participate in a retirement plan established by its management company which qualifies under the provisions of Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Academy will match up to 6% of employee contributed funds. Eligible employees may contribute up to 15% of their salaries under the terms of this plan. The Academy's contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2008 amounted to approximately \$40,000.

NOTE 9 - Interfund Transfers

During the normal course of the school year the Academy transferred amounts between its two major funds as follows:

	_	Ger	ieral	Scho	ool Service
Transfers In		\$	•	\$	13,410
Transfers Out			13.410		-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 10 - Risk Management

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries (worker's compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Academy has purchased commercial insurance for all claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

To the Board of Directors of George Crockett Academy

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of George Crockett Academy for the year ended June 30, 2008. Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The additional information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements of George Crockett Academy. This information has been subjected to the procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Croskey, Lanni & Company, P.C.

August 15, 2008 Rochester, Michigan

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		General Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues			
Local sources	\$ 10,400	\$ 32,515	\$ 33,022
State sources	3,365,381	3,384,876	3,362,949
Federal sources	348.349	709,311	629,140
Total governmental fund revenues	3,724,130	4,126,702	4,025,111
Expenditures			
Elementary school	849,596	869,964	857,495
Middle school	357,007	366,244	347,962
High school	134,741	120,987	117,531
Summer school	14,320	11,492	16,051
Special education	152,661	129,867	120,818
Compensatory education	154,031	180,926	160,676
Student support services	138,109	163,436	165,997
Staff support services	252,704	293,192	277,150
General administration	14,241	16,770	14,747
Executive administration	269,535	278,748	273,596
Building administration	338,840	290,341	297.866
Lunch program	-	-	-
Athletic program	-		-
Business support services	116.870	130,177	120,005
Operations and maintenance	786,164	783,725	757,71 7
Pupil transportation	4,786	9.868	8,430
Centra' support services	103,317	125,133	105,786
Community services	000,1	2,250	1,859
Capital outlay	857	61,725	50.158
Total governmental fund expenditures	3,688,779	3,834,845	3,693,844
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	35,351	291,857	331,267
Other financing sources (uses)			
Payments to other public schools		(225,101)	(205,220)
Operating transfers in		-	-
Operating transfers out	(18,959)	(15,829)	(13,410)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(18,959)	(240,930)	(218,630)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over			
expenditures and other uses	16,392	50,927	112.637
Fund balance - July 1, 2007	1,052,813	1,052,813	1,052,813
Fund balance - June 30, 2008	\$ 1,069,205	\$ 1,103.740	\$ 1,165,450

School	Service	Fund
-3K (1UU)	.301 4 101	runa

_		<u>scno</u> a	Service Fun	<u> </u>	
Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual
\$	14,407 4,500 138,832	\$	6,001 5,405 138,484	\$	7,297 5,405 139,150
_	157,739	_	149,890		151,852
	-		-		-
	-		-		-
	•		-		-
	•		-		-
			-		-
	-				_
					_
	-				-
			-		-
	-		-		-
	162,852		154.334		154,065
	13.845		11,385		11,197
	-		-		-
	-		-		•
	-		-		•
	-				•
	-				
	176,697	_	165,719		165,262
	(18,958)		(15,829)		(13,410)
	-		-		-
	18,958		15,829		13,410
	18,958		15,829		13,410
	-		٠		-
					-
\$	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u> _	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	General	School Service
Local Sources		
Donations	\$ 1.477	\$ -
Dues and fees	7,206	2,392
FSU grant	22.500	-
Food sales	-	4,905
Merchandise sales	1,525	_
Miscellaneous	314	
		_
Total local sources	33.022	7.297
State Sources		
At risk	148,576	
School lunch	-	5.405
Special education	73,171	-
State aid	3,141.202	
Total state sources	3,362,949	5,405
Federal Sources		
Food commodities	-	14.024
IDEA special education	67.764	-
Mentor grant	284,190	-
Safe and drug free grant	4,700	-
School lunch		125.126
Title I	234,617	-
Title IIA	35.311	-
Title IID	430	
Title V	2,128_	
Total federal sources	629,140_	139,150
Total governmental fund revenues	\$ 4,025,111	\$ 151,852

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	General	School Service
Elementary School		
Purchased services	\$ 834,665	5 \$ -
Dues and fees	5,540	-
Teaching supplies and materials	17.288	<u> </u>
Total elementary school	857,495	·
Middle School		
Purchased services	331,130) -
Dues and fees	679	-
Teaching supplies and materials	16,151	
Total middle school	347,960	-
High School		
Purchased services	110.54	8 -
Dues and fees	1,500	3 -
Teaching supplies and materials	5,48	<u> </u>
Total high school	117.53	1 -
Summer School		
Purchased services	15.63	2 -
Teaching supplies and materials	41	9
Total summer school	16,05	1 -
Special Education		
Purchased services	119.38	
Teaching supplies and materials	1,43	<u> </u>
Total special education	120,81	8 -

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	General	School Service
Compensatory Education		
Purchased services	137,171	-
Teaching supplies and materials	23,505	<u> </u>
Total compensatory education	160,676	-
Student Support Services		
Guidance services	50,871	_
Psychological services	3,768	
Speech pathology services	69,183	_
Social work services	42,175	
Total student support services	165,997	•
Staff Support Services		
Purchased services	136,114	_
Management fees	79,314	_
Professional and technical services	21,639	
Teaching supplies and material	23,221	
Workshops and conferences	16,862	
Total staff support services	277.150	-
General Administration		
Professional services	11,500	-
Miscellaneous	3.247_	
Total general administration	14,747	-
Executive Administration		
Management fees	178,456	-
University oversight	95,140	
Total executive administration	273.596	-

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

See Independent Auditors Report on Supplemental Information

	General	School Service
Building Administration		
Purchased services	284.546	_
Dues and fees	3,058	
Postage	1,699	
Supplies and other	8,343	_
Miscellaneous	220	
Total building administration	297,866	-
Lunch Program		
Purchased services	-	22.166
Milk and food	-	131.206
Miscellaneous		693
Total lunch program		154,065
Athletic Program		
Purchased services	-	1.414
Dues and fees	-	4,200
Supplies and materials	_ 	5.583
Total athletic program	-	11,197
Business Support Services		
Purchased services	19,944	-
Bank fees	919	-
Management fees	99.142	
Total business support services	120,005	-

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	General	School Service
Operations and Maintenance		
Purchased services - security	4,846	_
Building rent	536,691	_
Dues and fees	3,803	
Equipment rental	11,154	
Liability insurance	13,460	_
Repair and maintenance	114.189	_
Supplies and materials	17,907	-
Utilities and telephone	55,667	-
Total operations and maintenance	757,717	
Pupil Transportation	8,430	-
Central Support Services		
Copyright fees	18,781	-
Management fees	39,657	-
Marketing and recruitment	18,353	-
Outside services	16.169	-
Supplies and materials	2,971	
Workshops and conferences	9,855	
Total central support services	105,786	-
Community Services	1,859	-
Capital Outlay		
Compensatory education	32,414	-
Staff support services	14,580	-
Operations and maintenance	3,164	
Total capital outlay	50,158	
Total governmental fund expenditures	\$3.693,844	S 165,262



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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with
with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Directors of George Crockett Academy

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of George Crockett Academy as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 15, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered George Crockett Academy's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of George Crockett Academy's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of George Crockett Academy's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Academy's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Academy's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Academy's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Academy's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether George Crocket Academy's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the board of directors, the Michigan Department of Education, and others within the entity and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Croskey, Lauri & Company, P.C.

August 15, 2008 Rochester, Michigan

George Crockett Academy Detroit, Michigan

Federal Awards Supplemental Information

June 30, 2008

CROSKEY, LANNI & COMPANY, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS ADVISORS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of George Crockett Academy

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of George Crockett Academy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of George Crockett Academy's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of George Crockett Academy, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise George Crockett Academy's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organization and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information contained in this schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 15, 2008 on our consideration of George Crockett Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Croskey, Lanni & Company, P.C.

August 15, 2008 Rochester, Michigan



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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with

Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Directors of George Crockett Academy

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of George Crockett Academy as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 15, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered George Crockett Academy's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the George Crockett Academy's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the George Crockett Academy's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency or combination of significant deficiencies that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statement will not be presented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether George Crockett Academy's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

George Crockett Academy's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit George Crockett Academy's response and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the board of directors, the Michigan Department of Education, and others within the entity and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Croskey, Lanni & Company, P.C.

August 15, 2008 Rochester, Michigan



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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of Directors of George Crockett Academy

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of George Crockett Academy with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008. George Crockett Academy's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of George Crockett Academy's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion based on George Crockett Academy's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133. Audits of States. Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about George Crockett Academy's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on George Crockett Academy's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, George Crockett Academy complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 08-01.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of George Crockett Academy is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered George Crockett Academy's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of George Crockett Academy's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 08-01 to be significant deficiencies.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We do not consider any of the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of finding and questioned costs to be material weaknesses.

George Crockett Academy's response to the finding identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit George Crockett Academy's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Croskey, Lanni & Company, P.C.

August 15, 2008 Rochester, Michigan

SCHEDUGE OF EXPENDIURES OF JEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDIED JUNE 30, 2008

Program Title/Project Number Subrecipien Name	CFDA Number	Approved Awards Amount	(Meno Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Acerned (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2007	Adjustments and Transfers	Federal Funds Payments In-kind Received	; Expenditures	ures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2008
US Department of Agriculture Passed through Michigan Department of Education:									
Child Nutrition Cluster School Lunch Breaktast Program National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	1,641		4.699	· ·	\$ 4,223	<u>-</u>	120,903	
Lotal National School Linich Chister		145,014		4,699	-	13N,835		125.176	
Government Commodities Entitlement Aut7-68 Bodus	10.565	7.186 627				7397 759		13,397	
Total Covernment Commodures		(, 8),				14,024		14.02+	
Total L.S. Department of Agriculture, Passed through Michigan Department of Education		7.58,527		66U°F		143.849		136.1.9(1	
US Department of Education Passed through the Wayne County RESA									
U.B. A. Cluster U70450 (1607 080450 0708 Transition grant 0607 Transition grant 0708	54.024	78,310 6,564 853 851	31.310 - · · ·	7.931 570	• '	7,931 97,641 123		123	
Feast D.F.A. Chusto		147,653	79,310	8,510		76,274		67,364	٠
Safe & Drug Free 2007 2008	98 I W	2,350		0.350		335.5		2,350 2,350	
otal Safe & Drug Lice	·	4,700		(2.250)		2,350		1,780	
Total US Department of Education Passed through the Wayne County RESA		181383	74,516	6.160	•	450/8/		72,4n4	
US Department of Education									
Mentaring Program Mentaring Program	84 L#4H 84 L84B	99,864		050.41		14,629 261,759	,	284,190	22.431
Tutal US Department of Education		441,951		959,41		176,588		284 190	22,431

GEORGE CROCKETT ACADEMY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF TEDERAL AWARDS - Continued for the veak linded june, 30, 2008

Program Title/Project Number Subrecipient Name	CFDA Number	Approved Awards Smount	(Meno Only) Prior) ear Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2007	Adjustments and Fransfers	Federal Funds: Payments In-kind Received	Expenditures	Acerued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2008
US Department of Education Passed through the Archigan Ochartment of Education								
Fate 1 071530 0647 081530 0738	X	279,582 241,300		24,892		750,94 [77,565	14,145	-42,407
Tidle A 050250-0603 080250-0308	86. b8	2,026		(09)		603 1,983	2.128	. 145
Technology Literacy Challenge (3429) 060 / (8429) 0708	815 18	를 를 6.		ni.l		951 m.se	430	. 9
Impreving Tracker Quality 090520-0708	2 48 + 8	41,295				85718	35311	+\$0"+
Total US Department of Education Passed through from the Michigan Department of Education	I	525,550		25.674		251 (125	372,486	47,135
Lotal tertoral awards	∨ ∥	\$ 1,366.343	\$ 79,510	\$ \$1,162	· .	5 749,885	\$ 768,290	\$ 69,560

RECONCILIATION OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FEDERAL REVENUE WITH SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Revenue from federal sources - As reported on financial statements (includes all funds):

General Fund School Service Fund	\$	629,140 139,150
Federal expenditures per the schedule of expenditures of federal awards	s	768.290



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of George Crockett Academy and is presented on the same basis of accounting as the basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. *Audits of States. Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - Noncash Assistance

The value of the noncash assistance received was determined in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular A-133.

NOTE 3 - Grant Section Auditor's Report

Management has utilized Form R-7120 and the Grant Auditor's Report in preparing the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. Unreconciled differences, if any, have been disclosed to the auditor.



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

A. Summary of the auditor's results:

- An unqualified opinion on the Academy's financial statements was issued.
- 2. No significant deficiencies in the internal control were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- The audit did not disclose any noncompliance which is material to the financial statements.
- One significant deficiency in the internal control over major programs was disclosed by the audit.
 The deficiency is not reported as a material weakness.
- An unqualified opinion on the Academy's compliance for major programs was issued.
- 6. The audit disclosed one finding which was required to be reported.
- 7. The Academy's major federal program is: Title 1(CFDA 84.010)
- 8. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs is \$300,000.
- 9. The Academy has met all of the conditions required for qualification as a low-risk auditec.
- B. There are no findings relating to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS.
- C. There were audit findings and questioned costs that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133.



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Reference
Number

Findings.

08-01

Program Name - CFDA # 84.010: Title I

Pass-Through Entity - Michigan Department of Education

Finding Type - Significant deficiency and noncompliance

Criteria - In accordance with OMB Circular A-87, Attachment B all employees split time between federal and other, their time must be supported by Personnel Activity Reports (PAR"s)

Condition - The Academy was missing some PAR's to support the payroll charged to its major program.

Questioned - A sample totaling \$86,434 was selected for audit from a population of \$234.617. Questioned costs totaling \$9,564 were found to be in noncompliance.

Cause / Effect - Academies are required to have supporting documents (PAR's) for the time charged to major programs.

Recommendation - The Academy should implement additional internal controls and procedures to insure that payroll charged to federal grants are supported by federally mandated documentation.

Auditee Response - The Academy will implement additional internal controls to insure proper reports are completed accurately to support the salaries charged to the grants.